

United States Indian Service,

Agency,

, 18

the business mentioned therein.

I want to see that fine boarding school going up, and if it does not get through on the present plan, the backers will be serious.

Yours with best regards,
B.M. Thomas.

Please tell me what becomes of the letter to Dr. Jackson, and what steps you and he will take in the matter.

Ihos.

United States Indian Service,

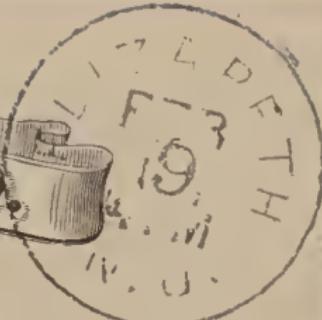
PUEBLO AGENCY,

James ~~Santa Fe~~ A.M., Feb 10th, 1880.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D.D.
Dear Doctor.

Enclosed you will
find a letter written to me by
Mr. Perea. Of course I am
helpless and refer it to you.
Can you do anything for
us? This action of the Board
has apparently fallen on
us here like some evil blast.
The Board may have worse
ears for you. If the Board
don't know or don't care; I feel
sure that you do know and
do care. You know how our
little band in New Mexico is struggling.

You know that Satan's seat
is here and yet we have tried
to believe that brighter days
are dawning. If you get this
before you come west again,
Cant you go around to 23
Centre Street N.Y. and wake
up the Home Board. While they
are sleeping the battle is raging
in New Mexico. See them we are
wrestling with Principalities and
Powers. Hell itself is being mo-
ved for a final struggle. We need
10 times as much instead of less
from the Board and if this is done
now by the board, if they fail to
support their little army here more
Mark my word, the balance of their
natural lives will not be enough
in which to make amends.
Only for this we feel greatly encouraged
at present. Yours & friend in sending love
from Brother in Christ J.M. Shields,



WRITE THE ADDRESS ON THIS SIDE - THE MESSAGE ON THE OTHER

Dear friends, send me
Care of Dr. Mahon -
202 State St -
Albany
N.Y.

Woman's Executive Committee of Home Missions
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

43

23 Centre Street. P. O. Box 3863. New York, Feb. 9th 1880

Rev. Dr. Jackson, Dear Sir - A very urgent
call has come for you to go to Bucyrus
from Rev. James T. Pollard there - I hope
you can give a 2-hart & work to Ohio -
Toledo - Urbana - Bucyrus & Columbus - in
no where else - Will soon foliate
you with notice of Faribell, Amherst
last night - Dr. Wm. M. Andrew - for Hawk
run for a R. Mt. P. ³ of C. could not well have
no. 1111 to be there - exception to be
made from them so long -
Yrs. truly F. E. Haines -

LEWISTON, Feb 2^d 1850

Rev. Sheldon Jackson L.L.C.
My dear Brother:

I rec'd a communication
from Rev. & Mrs. Ladd & son
bearing a note from Mr. Rose
tell notifying him that
the Board had declined to
grant the commission asked
by the City of Colorado.

We all feel that a
great wrong has been done
him by the Board, first
in delaying action so long,
leaving him to work in
uncertainty, & second
in declining to grant the
commission at all.

I also believe that a great
worry has been done there
Mexicanas in not giving
them the men who are
peculiarly qualified to be
themselves in getting out
of the dark bondage of the
magazine.

I am amazed that Mr.
Kendall signed into the
Letter that they declined
because that ~~any~~ ^{no} body
telegraphed to Mr. Jackson.

You will remember that
you signingly advocated in
the Ch. Recomendation
of Farley for the work.
You also know that the
Board requires you to send
them elsewhere; so that you
have not given a month
of time to the Fly of the
Mendo. since I have been
in the state.

If I am not mistaken
you have no knowledge of
Spanish, at least enough
so among the Mexicanas
& friends & lack them
of one of the Board would
give you time.

Review of these things why
will the Board require us
one obeyed missionery
in that wide & important
field?
In addition to this they
may prefer to allow Farley
to work six months & then
try it for six months.
Are they expect any
thing to be accomplished
in this way?

You had been in Valent
City for several weeks
& must have confided

with them on this subject &
have had the opportunity of
doing so.

Knowing that you do not
do the work of running ~~that~~
its important (as the Board
evidently does not) did
you refuse the Board or the
Secretary to commission
Barley? What reasons do
they give for declining?

Remembering what you
have done as a competent
on this subject.

Are you securing any more
in the same & the mountain
fields?

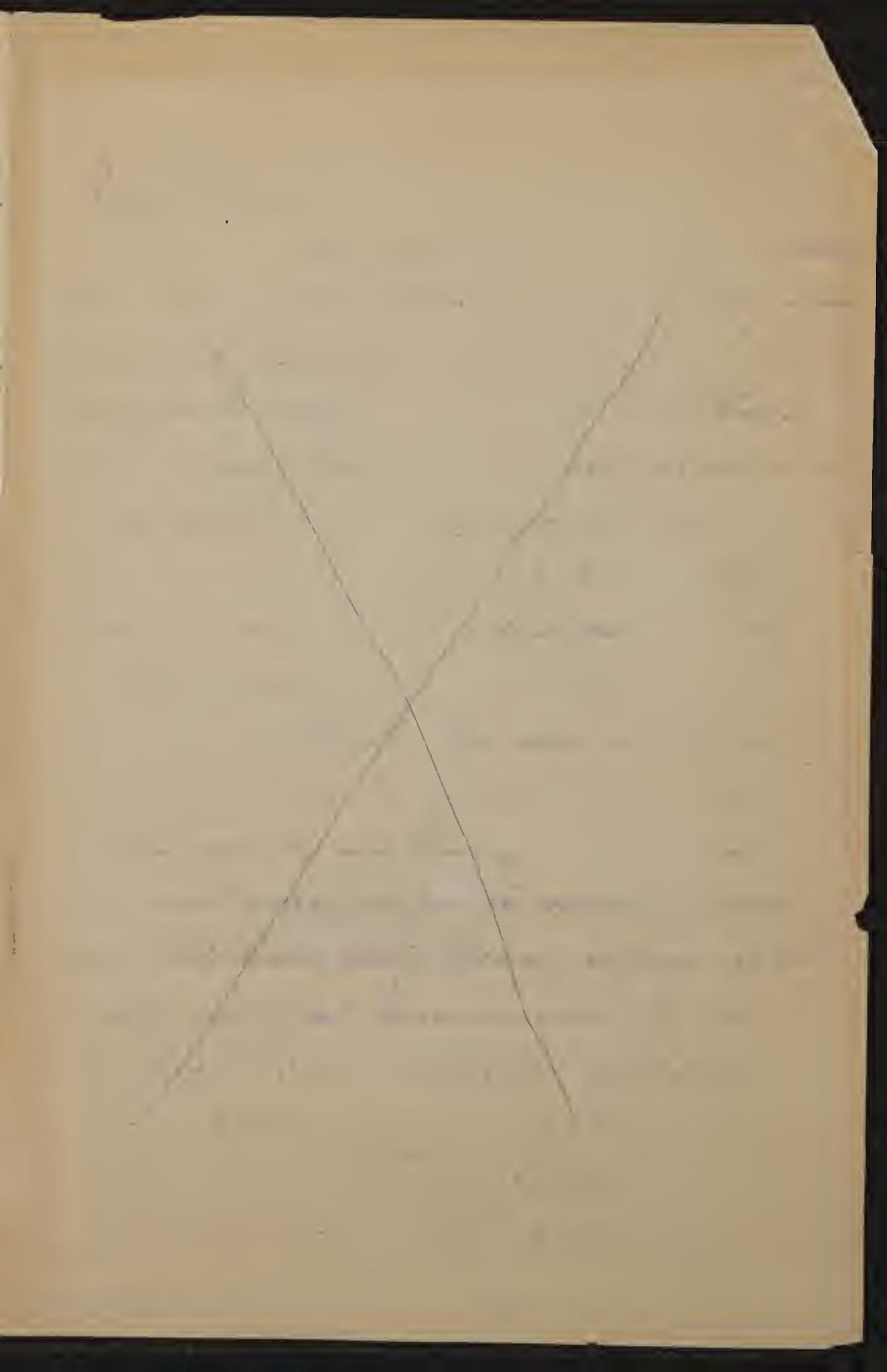
Yours fraternally
L. H. Kerr

Dear Dr.

Your favor is received
by this mail & send you a ^{Salt Lake Tribune} Tribune
which has a statement from Bro. H. A.
which gives you all the facts, you
ask for. It is well hot. But let me
not tell half the story.

What a fearful page mankind
will make in the future history
of our country!

I give you the sketch of the 10th
on the 21st and the last 1000 printed
at each. I was not on the Presiding
It was the best ever sold in Article
Our books give you any mail bring's
since 1870. \$500 claims last week
you can change it for the money
like to have 10 more such changes
What would 8 pages of such a paper cost
R. M. P. cost printed at time as given
is per 1000 copies 6 pages reading matter
and 3 ads; It seems to be the time he
nearly come to last one educational
organ in our schools. Our ladies give
a turning festival every night. They will
class 150. How is your paper suffitient
Yours most truly



Salt Lake City,

FEBRUARY 15, 1880.

To the Superintendents and Children of the Sabbath Schools:

DEAR FRIENDS:—We send to you another earnest appeal. The Salt Lake Collegiate Institute was the first school organized (April 12, 1875,) in connection with the Presbyterian Church in this Territory. God has prospered it from the beginning. Its sessions were first held in the basement of the Church. But at the end of two years the school had so enlarged that we were compelled to erect a separate school building.

Through motives of economy we did not build larger than was, at the time, an actual necessity. A rear building, 63x33, was erected at a complete cost of nearly \$4,000, with a seating capacity for 150 pupils, and dedicated August 22, 1877, free of debt. The funds for this building were raised in part, by many thousand Sabbath school children in response to a circular letter then sent out by us; the sums contributed ranging from \$1 to \$25.

Our work is largely one of faith. There being no public school system in Utah, the school is largely missionary. More than one-half of our pupils receive their tuition free in full or in part from inability to pay. Thus far the Lord has provided for us, and we believe he will continue to do so. But our school is crowded with pupils. There is a necessity that we go forward this spring and erect our new building. When this is completed we shall have accommodations for 250 day scholars and 20 boarding pupils.

There is not an evangelical boarding school in the Territory. Not a place where a parent can send his daughter and have her under the influence of a Christian home and school.

We feel it our duty to provide for this want; to establish a boarding school somewhat on the plan of the Mount Holyoke Seminary, where young ladies can receive a thorough domestic, as well as a literary education; such as will fit them to be heads of Christian homes as well as Christian schools.

'To provide for those needful accommodations we must have eight thousand dollars.

We can raise four thousand of this in Utah, provided the other four thousand can be raised elsewhere. We, therefore, in behalf of Christian education in Utah, again appeal to the Sabbath schools of the Church to aid us in securing this amount. The nation as well as the Church is being aroused to the importance of this educational work in Utah.

While the Christian workers in this Territory are few and limited in means, they are doing all they can to advance the cause of Christian education. The Salt Lake Collegiate Institute is regularly incorporated. It has a Board of Trustees and a Board of Instruction, of five members. Is thoroughly graded into the Primary, Intermediate and High School Departments, and has three courses of study—Classical, Normal and English. The school is thus on a permanent basis, and all aid furnished to enable it to fulfill its mission will be a permanent investment for good.

Now, dear Brethren, can you not aid us in this important work? Our building material is adobe, or sun dried brick, 12 inches long, 6 inches wide and 4 thick. Will not every pupil in your school take at least one such brick in our building at 5 cents? If you aided us in 1877, your investment has already returned a large interest for good. Will you not increase it? If you did not then contribute will you not do so now, and thus be bound to the Utah work by a new tie? God loves and blesses the cheerful giver. "As much as ye have done it to the least of these ~~ye~~ ^{Se} have done it unto me."

Enclosed find a postal addressed. Please let us know as soon as possible what you can do. We intend to go forward with the work, believing that God will put it in the hearts of His children to aid us.

All contributions should be sent in by the 15th of June.

REV. R. G. McNIECE,
President of the Board of Trustees.

J. M. COYNER,
Principal.

ans

P.S.

In February I wrote Mr Young to purchase & send me by 3rd class registered mail 15 or 20 seal skins. Mr Brady told me he bought them at Selta at \$1.60 per skin. In writing Mr. Y. I limited the price to \$2.50. When you see him please ask him about it. On his return to Alaska Mr. Brady promised to attend to the matter. Mr. Young failed to get them. May I ask you to see what can be done. I do not care to pay over \$3.50 per skin. I have a cousin in the fur trade in this city & can get inside rates making up in the matter of manufacturing into garments

Yours
O.D. Eaton

over

7 Young of the 17th inst. with
ticket orders is just rec'd.
I have just read Leondit's article.
It is mean, & I am now strongly
inclined to ask Leondit if he
thinks it is kind, Christian, not
to say honest & in accordance with
the facts in the case.

Young

G. D. Eaton

reas^t of Board of Home Missions

Y
Rev Sheldon Jackson D.D.

Type writer
will copy this letter
immediately following
Mr Condit's letter of
Feb 3rd 1880. J. J.

Denver, Colo. March 31, 1880.

Rev. Drs. Kendall and Dickson,
Secretaries.

Sirs:

Yours of recent date, enclosing to me the action of the Presbytery of Montana, taken February 13 to 17, is received. I thank you for an opportunity of replying to the charges of the brethren and Presbytery in Montana, a courtesy which they did not extend to me.

I. The Rev. George G. Smith, in his letter of February 21 to you, writes that the Presbytery "fairly and fully examined all sides." They certainly did not ask for my side or explanations. He also writes, "Dr. Jackson, the brethren assure me, advised the brethren to make allowance for the Board cutting down appropriations and to ask for more than they expected." I emphatically deny having done so in their or in any other similar case.

Now for the specifications with reference to the organization of churches. Bear in mind that in 1872 Montana was expecting the speedy building of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and was receiving a large immigration. It was then considered a wise policy to ~~select~~ central points. Consequently I organized churches at Helena, Deer Lodge, Missoula, Hamilton, Gallatin, Bozeman, and Virginia City, also urged the sending of a missionary to Fort Benton as well. These places at that time were the strategic points and are yet with the exception of Gallatin and Hamilton. Glendale and Miles City have grown up since. Gallatin being at the forks of the Missouri River was expected to be a great place on the Northern Pacific Railroad. Consequently, in ~~making~~ the selection of points I simply did what any other missionary or the

Presbytery would have done in my place. Having selected the points, I did what any other synodical missionary would have done, that is, use the material I could find in the organization of the churchs.

(1) At Missoula. Mr. Cunningham, the elder, is referred to as a "freighter." I found him living on a farm a few miles from the village and he agreed to come in to the meetings on the Sabbath when a minister came. A year or two afterwards he took sufficient interest in the church to write me a letter concerning the Rev. Mr. Russell's mismanagement there. Mrs. M. E. McKee, the lady, was a Presbyterian by birth, training, and conviction, but married to a Methodist Episcopal husband. She came to her own church and afterwards her husband joined her and they were both members in good standing of the Presbyterian Church of Los Angeles, Cal. Soon afterwards Miss Sims, a friend of mine, moved there. Other Presbyterians moved in and the old organization could have been carried through successfully if Mr. Russell had given it the ordinary attention that a Presbyterian minister situated as he was should have done.

(2) The church at Hamilton was killed by the Rev. Mr. Frackleton (of whom the Secretaries have some knowledge) as were also the churches of Virginia City and Gallatin. But for the first organization at Helena the second would have had no existence. It was simply the continuation of the first.

(3) Virginia City: neglected by Mr. Frackleton, who had charge of it.

(4) Gallatin City. The same neglect by Mr. Frackleton. It was organized with five members. Do not remember about Mr. and Mrs. Ray. I received, however, a Mr. and Mrs. Rem. If "Ray" was another family I presume they were Presbyterians in the Methodist Church, as I often

found them there when there was no church of their own. If this was the case I would again urge them to come into their own church.

II. The Presbytery affirms, "Dr. Jackson neglected the field." Specifications:

(a) "He neglected to send missionaries." To that I replied that I secured Russell for Deer Lodge and Rommel for Helena, and Frackleton for Gallatin Valley, which included the group of four churches, viz., Bozeman, Gallatin, Hamilton, and Virginia City. I furnished every organization with regular preaching. Messrs. Frackleton and Russell proving inefficient, the work suffered through them. I afterwards secured Mr. Richards for Bozeman and Mr. Cook for Missoula.

(b) "His visits were hasty." Necessarily. I spent from one day to a week in every Presbyterian church in the territory except Missoula at each visit. I did not go to other portions of the territory as the staging was tedious and extensive and no good results could come from it as the Board of Missions was unwilling to increase their force of men. I secured men for both Benton and Miles City but the Board would not appoint them.

III. "He made rash promises, which he was unable or unwilling to fulfill." Specifications:

(a) "He promised each church organized a minister." Reply: I only promised to try and get ministers for groups of churches, which I succeeded in doing.

(b) "Promised the church at Helena to three ministers." I deny it. the files of the Board will show such a claim is was an afterthought of Mr. Russell.

(c) "To use his influence to secure two men the place of Presbyterial missionary." Mr. Russell talked with me about it, but I did not promise him my influence. I urged the appointment of Mr. Hewitt, as

the files of the Board will show. It is true that the church in Montana has not accomplished much, but that is due to no want of faithfulness on my part. I have kept every section of it in mind and have had ^{constant and} regular knowledge of changes and growth. The want of greater success is due, however, to two causes: first, the remoteness of the country from the railroads; the slow increase of population (not as many in 1878 as in 1872), and the general discouragement attendant upon the failure of Jay Cook and the suspension of the building of the Northern Pacific Railroad. People were leaving the country and the churches were suffering in consequence. Second, the failures and inefficiency of Messrs. Russell and Frackleton, two of the early missionaries.

Very truly yours,

(signed) Sheldon Jackson.

W. F. P.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
BUREAU OF EDUCATION,
ALASKA DIVISION,

Washington, D. C., Sept. 16, 1903.

Rev. George Edwards,

Stated Clerk and Historian of the Synod of Montana,

Box 502,

Great Falls, Mont.

Dear brother:

Thanks for yours of March 21, giving me an opportunity of placing myself right with regard to the charges of the Presbytery of Montana, Feb. 13-17, 1880. I did not take notice of it at the time for the reason that I was too busy in looking after the churches to consume my time in controversy, but now, with increasing years, having more time, I have thought it best to write the Synod in order that the facts of the case may be better understood by the future historian who may have occasion to search the records.

I forward you by this mail a copy of my letter of March 31, 1880, to the Secretaries of the Board of Home Missions in reply to their request for information. In looking over that letter I think that my reply should have been fuller in detail than it was. I forward a copy of that letter to the Stated Clerk of the Presbytery of Butte, that Presbytery being, as I understand, the successor of the Presbytery of Montana and having the care of the original records.

Permit me to mention certain well established principles that govern the establishment of churches. The command to preach the Gospel everywhere assumes that believers will be gathered into groups or distinct organizations. These organizations should be located in every

are

community. If, however, at the beginning there ^{are} not a sufficient number of ministers or a sufficient amount of funds to do this, then it is wisdom to take the larger and more influential communities first and from them as centers radiate out to the smaller communities. The Apostles did that, especially Paul, who labored in the chief cities of his day, and the same principle has been observed from that day to this. In the carrying out of this principle in our own land a modification has arisen that in the newer sections of the land the Presbyterians and Congregationalists would not both occupy the same place unless it was a place sufficiently large for two organizations, but if one or the other had occupied a certain place the other would pass it by. Keeping this principle in mind, I entered Montana in 1869, not by direction of the Mission Board of the Church, but on my own volition and at my own expense. I visited Helena as the chief city. Finding a small number of Presbyterians there I organized them into a church, thereby pre-empting the place for the Presbyterian Church. After my return to the States while looking up a suitable minister for the church one of the leading men of the new church wrote me for himself and an associate not to attempt to send a minister at once as they could not support him.

To my entreaties for ministers for Montana the Board of Missions replied that they had not sufficient funds but that they would appoint as many missionaries as I would raise the funds to support. I then raised among the churches and my friends two salaries which went to the support of Rev. James R. Russell at Deer Lodge and Missoula, and Rev. W. C. Rommell at Helena; and after the arrival of Rev. Mr. Crittenden in the fall of 1872, when he became discouraged and was ready to leave the territory, I secured a partial support for his family, which enabled him to remain in the country.

Now to the complaints of the Presbytery:

I. "Unwise course in organizing churches in 1872." On the principle of chief places I took Helena, Deer Lodge, Missoula, Gallatin, Hamilton, Bozeman, Virginia City, and urged a minister for Fort Benton. I did not organize at the latter point as there were not even two communicants to organize with. Gallatin was then a very small place but had prospective importance, the Northern Pacific Railroad man expecting at that time to have a junction point near the forks of the rivers. Specifications:

(1) "At Missoula in 1872 he organized a church of two members." It was an important point. Mr. Cunningham, the elder, is referred to as a freighter and his only remaining in town over night. I found him living on a ranch near by and had his promise to attend services regularly whenever a minister should come. A year or two afterwards he took sufficient interest in the church to write me a letter concerning Mr. Russell's mismanagement there. The other member is referred to as "a Methodist woman who had quarreled with her pastor and had not the confidence or the respect of the community." Mrs. M. E. KeKee, the lady referred to, was a Presbyterian by birth, training, and conviction, married to a Methodist man. In uniting with the Presbyterian Church she came to her own, and afterwards her husband united with her in the Presbyterian Church. They were sufficiently respectable to be afterwards members in good standing of a Presbyterian Church in Los Angeles, Cal. Soon afterwards Miss Sims, an active Presbyterian friend of mine, moved there. Other Presbyterians moved into the place until there were as many at Missoula as at Deer Lodge. They composed the working Christian element of the place. The church organized in '72 would have lived and flourished if the minister had done his duty.

(2) "He organized the Hamilton church with two members and it died."

Emphasis seems to be placed on the smallness of the membership. In looking over the roll of about 200 Presbyterian churches which God in his great love allowed me to establish, I find 4 churches organized with practically 2 members each; as follows: Blair Neb., Aug. 16, 1869, 2 members; in 1903, 35 members; and who can confute the blessing of 34 years of preaching in that community due due to the organization of that church. Pueblo, Colo., Feb. 27, 1870, 4 members. Two ladies lived in the village and I went out to a ranch 16 miles away to get a man and his wife to make the 4, the man being made ruling elder. In 1903 that same church organized practically with 2 ladies has grown into 5 Presbyterian churches with 977 members. Golden, Colo., March 7, 1870, 4 members, 3 women and 1 man, and the next time I heard from the church the man, a ruling elder, had left the women and joined another denomination; but the 3 women went to work, built a church building, and with the aid of the Board of Missions secured a minister, and now (1903) have 142 members. Other small churches range thus: Houston, Minn., 3 members, now 30; Rochester, 4 members, now 169; Tyota, 4 members, now 36; Austin, 4 members, now 145; Columbus, 3, now 66; Fremont, 3, now 236; Madison, 3, now 117. It is not the smallness of numbers that killed Missovia and Hamilton but the neglect of the ministers who were appointed and paid by the Board of Home Missions to minister to them.

(3) "Made no suitable provision for preserving its (Virginia City) existence." I secured the appointment of Rev. Mr. Frackleton to minister to it part of the time. His failure to do so was the cause of its death.

(4) "Gallatin City. Tried to persuade a man and his wife to withdraw from the Methodist Church." In frontier communities it is very common for Christians of various denominations to place their membership temporarily with the first Evangelical denomination that makes a start

in the village with the understanding that when their own church comes they are liberty to unite with it. The good feeling at Gallatin was voiced by the following statement which was unanimously adopted at their meeting:

"Whereas, that the undersigned members of the Presbyterian and other churches united with the Methodist church of Gallatin because there was no Presbyterian church in the neighborhood, and with the understanding that when a Presbyterian church should be formed we were at liberty to return to our own church; and,

"Whereas, the Rev. Sheldon Jackson, Superintendent of Presbyterian Missions, is present to organize said church and cannot remain until we can secure the usual certificates of admission;

"Therefore, in entering into this new organization of a Presbyterian church we feel not only the friendliest feelings towards our late associates in the Methodist Church, but would also express our earnest prayer and desire that the same pleasant co-operation in the Lord's work may continue in our new relations as sister churches in this place."

II. "Neglected his field after he began professedly to till it."

Specifications:

(1) "He neglected to send missionaries to the churches." As already written, I secured Mr. Russell for Deer Lodge and Missoula and raised his salary; Mr. Frackleton for Virginia City, Gallatin, Hamilton and Bozeman. Every Presbyterian church in the territory was thus provided for. I also raised the money that made it possible for Mr. Crittenden and his family to work in the Gallatin Valley, and afterwards secured Mr. Richards for Bozeman and Mr. Cook for Missoula. I also secured ministers for Fort Benton and Miles City, but the Board of Home Missions were \$175,000. in debt and they refused to open these fields.

When I returned ~~to~~ the States from Montana I visited the Western Theological Seminary, Allegheny, Pa., and there 20 members of the senior class wrote the Board of Home Missions offering to go to Montana or elsewhere in the home mission field, but the Board did not accept them. Thus you will see that it was not my fault if Montana did not have more missionaries. But to return to the condition in 1872: every organization was provided with preaching if the men that had been appointed to do the work and were receiving the pay for the same had complied with the requirements of their commission. Messrs. Russell and Frackleton were young and vigorous men and at the time unmarried. It would have required no special hardship for them to have given their churches each at least a monthly service and taken in adjoining fields besides. The work required of them would have been considered easy in comparison to that which was being done at that very time by a score of brethren in other sections of the frontier field. If the brethren expected to travel by stage, of course, they could not afford the expense nor would the Board of Missions have been able to do so. But native ponies were cheap in those days. Cheaper yet, if their meal had been sufficient, they could have walked. Less than a day's walk would bring them to a small settlement, or at least a ranch, where they could tell the Gospel story to the assembled ranchmen. Doing this there would have been no charge for their accommodations over night. The next night another center could be reached without hardship and another religious service held; and so on around the entire circuit. A blessed chance was given them to reach and save scores of immortal souls and without pecuniary cost to themselves. This plan was practicable, reasonable, and what I planned for when I mapped out their fields and what the Board commissioned them to do. And I was not asking anything that I was not willing to do myself. When I entered

the home mission ~~fixxx~~ work my field from 1859 to 1864 covered 8 large counties in Minnesota; my remotest preaching point over 100 miles from my home on the Mississippi River, which was the base of operations. I was on a salary of \$300. from the Board of Missions and perhaps received another hundred from the people. The first year I had no horse, but made my circuit on foot except when some farmer going the same way, offered me a ride. Another missionary in Minnesota whose horse was sick and who was prepared to hire a horse for the 84 miles required to reach a regular preaching place, hearing from the Board that his salary had been reduced one-half by the necessities of the times during the Civil War, gave up his plan of hiring a horse and walked. But it may be argued that Minnesota was a different field from Montana. In some respects it was, but the ranch houses along the roads travelled by Messrs. Russell and Frackleton in 1872 and '3 were as frequent and as close together as the farm houses in the frontier counties of Minnesota in 1860. But if the comparison is not sufficiently strong between Montana and Minnesota, take the new mining districts in the mountains of Colorado in 1870-80. A mining camp would no sooner get started than either I visited it myself or sent some other missionary to visit it in case I could not. And if the place was important a neighboring missionary would be requested to hold a regular monthly or bi-monthly service at the place until a permanent minister could be provided for it.

When the new mining camp of Ouray on the western slope of the Rocky Mountains was opened I wrote the Rev. George W. Darley that I wished he would visit it as often as he could and hold it for the Church until a minister could be provided. Without stopping to consider whether it was a hard or easy job he started out on foot through snow 1 to 5 feet deep, 125 miles, a round trip of 250 miles, taking 21 days on a trail which each way required him to ford the Uncompahgre River, a

rushing mountain torrent of ice water, waist-deep, 21 times. When it came for his second trip the river was so swollen with the summer floods that the trail was impassable and it became necessary to cross the main range of the mountains between 13 and 14 thousand feet high. This trip I made with him on foot myself and we organized the church. On the third trip he canvassed the place for a church building, which was erected and dedicated in 60 days from the reception of the first contribution. Nor was Mr. Darley an exceptional missionary in his zeal. Associated with me in my work in Minnesota and afterwards in Colorado were a score of just such men. The difficulty was not in the distance between Deer Lodge and Missoula nor in the distance between the group of churches between Bozeman and Virginia City, but the difficulty was in the men. They were fresh from places of comfort and not acquainted with the roughing of the frontier, and my mistake was not in organizing several weak churches but in taking two untried young men for opening the work. I should have secured two men from Colorado and taken them to Montana.

(2) "His visits were hasty, etc., etc." Necessarily so. Because the Board would not divide my field I was trying to cover the whole country from Mexico to Canada, but while I tried to improve every moment yet I spent from one day to a week in every Presbyterian church in the territory except Missoula at each visit to the place. I also kept informed of the progress of all sections of the territory, but the Board had refused to enlarge the work, and I had not the heart to visit sections and say to the exiled Presbyterians, "Your Church is too poor to help give you the Gospel."

I am blamed further of not going to Missoula and investigating Mr. Cook. That was the duty of the Presbytery and not of the Superintendent of Missions.

III. "He made rash promises, etc., etc." Specifications:

(1) "He promised each church organized a minister." I deny that I promised each church organized a minister's whole time. I promised to secure them stated services, the same minister preaching at two or more places. This promise I carried out. A minister was commissioned for every church organized in the territory.

(2) "Promised the church at Helena to three ministers. When Mr. Russell was my guest in Denver I may have said to him very naturally, talking about the fields in Montana, that I had no doubt the first minister to reach Montana would have the choice of fields. I do not remember whether I said that or not, but before he left Colorado to go to Montana I was called into consultation with the Board in New York and there notified that they wished Mr. Rommell to go to Helena, the chief place. Returning to Colorado, I notified Mr. Russell that the Board had appointed Mr. Rommell for Helena. This was done in the presence of witnesses. Mr. Russell was under no obligation to go to Montana if he had not so chosen. He could probably have secured a field in Colorado or elsewhere, but he chose to go to Montana after having been told that Helena was provided for. After reaching Montana it was definitely understood and stated at the various points in Montana where the question came up that Mr. Russell's field would be Deer Lodge and Missoula, but until the arrival of Mr. Rommell he would supply Helena and Deer Lodge. This understanding was acknowledged by Mr. Russell in a letter to me, which I sent to the Board and which I presume is on file among their records.

(3) "To use his influence to secure two men the place of Presbyterian missionary." Mr. Russell talked with me about the position but I gave him no encouragement; indeed, after his want of zeal to occupy destitute places and his lack of energy to occupy places for which he

was paid, and knew that he had not the first element of a successful Presbyterial missionary. I deny promising him my influence because I had made up my mind to give it to the Rev. Mr. Hewitt, then at Helena. As to the second and third counts, "salary and travelling expenses," I can only say that Mr. Russell, if he received an impression from my talk that he was to have a larger salary, that he misapprehended what I said. I had been too long in the work and had dealt with too many missionaries and had had too many disappointments with the action of the Board of Missions to make any definite premises concerning salary or travelling expenses. I could only say I will recommend the Board to do so and so, and I probably said to Mr. Russell that if he found the salary was not sufficient that I would try and have it increased; and I did try, and it was in part owing to my influence that the salary was increased after he moved to Bear Lodge.

It is true that the church in Montana during the 70's did not grow very rapidly but that was due to no want of faithfulness on my part. I kept every section of it in mind and had constant and regular knowledge of changes of population and communities. The want of greater success was due partially to two causes: (1) the remoteness of the country to the railroads, the slow increase of population (not as many in 1878 as in 1872) and the general discouragement attendant upon the failure of Jay Cook and the suspension of the building of the Northern Pacific Railroad. People were leaving the country on account of hard times and the churches were suffering in consequence. (2) The failures and inefficiency of Messrs. Russell and Frackleton, two of the early missionaries.

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

Copy.

Butte City, Mont.

Feb. 2d. 1880

Rev. S. Jackson.

I come pleading in the name of the dear Savior who died upon the Cross for sinners, to send us a Minister to help us in the great work their is for Christians to do in this place. I was heart sick the first of last Sep. when I came to Butte and learned the conditions of Religion in this Territory and particularly the future prospect for the Presbyterian Church in this place, I called on Mr. Russells family and there I learned all the deficiencies of the board Home Mission and from his own tongue I learned that the Rev. S. Jackson was a liar and a mischief Maker; beautiful language for a man of God to use. I thought then that something must be done, here was perishing souls with sin and vice on every side not knowing what day Sabbath came. And no one to lead the few Christians there was here.

But looking on the bright side I took courage for a time hoping that a good work might take place in his Mr. Russells own heart and expressing myself to that affect. to a Christian lady not long since she said Mrs. Short when you know Mr. Russel as long as I have you will give up that hope. Now we have a Congregation here that many a Paster over a City Church would be proud of. We have not got many members as yet but with an energetic Godly man our number could be doubled in one year's time and in two years we could have a Church Building and be self sustaining and do something for the Missions Boards

This is a wealthy Country and every body even to the poorest miners get good wages, and a portion of it all should be consecrated to God. We have an intelligent congregation and deserving of a different Paster than Mr. Russel will ever make for I do not think that he will

ever do any good in the Ministry with the Companion he has. I sincerely ask God to forgive me if I have done anything wrong in writing to you as I have for my heart is so full that I could not keep quiet any longer. We also know that faith without works is dead and I have faith that God will send us helpers.

Our congregation complain: among themselves and ^{are} afraid to do anything against Mr. Russel. I felt that our first duty is ^{to} _{our} God.

What I have said and done has not been done to injure Mr. Russel, but I felt it a duty I owned: my God instead of finding ^u _{board} fault and complaining among the members I appeal to our ^u _^ to send us a Minister that we can at least respect.

We could have a good sunday school if we had any certain place to hold our school I have a large class of Boys that I gathered up off the street that I keep pretty well together by being every Sabbath with them.

We must have a Church and we can have if you will only remove the ~~stumber~~ blocks out of the way.

My daily prayer is that God may send us helpers and I know he will for his word tells me so every time I turn to it when I get so discouraged that I almost give ~~it~~ up in despair. What would we do without the dear Bible.

What I have written to you I would not like to have made known to Mr. Russel I will give you the Names of my former Pastors if you doubt any thing I have said. It seems a very strange thing for me to do to my Pastor for I always have been blessed in having noble Godly men for Pastors.

Please send a copy of Rocky Mountain Presbyterian.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) Mrs M. S. Short.

COPY.

Helena, Montana,

February 21, 1880.

To Drs. Kendall and Dickson,

Secretaries of the Board of Home Missions,

New York, N. Y.

Dear Brethren:

The Presbytery of Montana met here on the 13th and adjourned on the 17th. It appointed a committee of which I was made chairman to thoroughly investigate the causes of the general dissatisfaction felt throughout Montana everywhere, and so far as we could learn by everybody with Dr. Sheldon Jackson's relations to our missionary work in this Presbytery.

We fairly and fully examined all sides of the question, whether the Doctor ^{Jackson} was blameworthy and whether we ought to make a showing of his doings and neglect to the Board, and we answered both questions in the affirmative. The truth is what the Board is entitled to, and if the truth shall hurt Doctor Jackson that is his fault not ours.

I herewith send you the resolutions adopted by the Presbytery upon the recommendation of our committee. x x x x x

(signed) George G. Smith.

Action of the Presbytery of Montana

Resolved that the Presbytery of Montana in session at Helena, February 13 to 17, 1880, respectfully represents to the Board of Home Missions that the Presbytery is strongly and unanimously opposed to having the Rev. Sheldon Jackson, synodical missionary, Synod of Colorado, ^{part} devote any ^{part} of his time or attention to working within the bounds of this

this Presbytery. For the Presbytery's judgment of the inexpediency of having him visit our churches in Montana or attempt to plant new churches, the subjoined reasons are given:-

1st, The conspicuously unwise course pursued in 1872 when he organized a number of churches in this territory.

Specifications: First, at Missoula in 1872 he organized a church of two members, a "freighter" named Cunningham who was in Missoula for only one night and was induced to act the part of a ruling elder for the occasion. He was installed and departed from the town the next day and has not been seen in Missoula since, excepting once last summer when he stayed in town over one Sabbath and spent the day in unloading freight not deigning to go near the Presbyterian Church. The other member was a Methodist woman who had quarreled with her pastor; she had not the confidence or respect of the community. Of course the church died instantly. It was reorganized in 1876.

Second, He organized the Hamilton Church with two members. It died and was organized anew by Father Crittenden.

Third, The church at Virginia City he organized with six or seven members and made no suitable provision for preserving its existence. Mr. ^aFrickelston visited it not more than twice and Mr. Rommel once, and then it died and is now extinct.

Fourth, He organized a church at Gallatin City; to form the church, he tried to persuade a man and his wife to withdraw from the Methodist church which was already organized. They (Mr. & Mrs. Ray) refused; he was importunate in his effort to induce them to consent to enter his organization.

Second Complaint.

He neglected his field after he began (professedly) to till it.

Specifications: First, He neglected to send missionaries to the

churches.

Second, On his subsequent visits to the territory ^{his} ~~flight~~ through this region was so hurried that he could not learn the true condition of the churches which were then alive. When he was in Deer Lodge and Helena he heard certain reports about the church in Missoula. It was his duty to investigate these reports fully and fairly. He did not go near Missoula nor adopt any wise or adequate means to thoroughly inform himself of the true state of affairs in that church.

Third, On all visits later than that of 1872 he altogether neglected those towns and places where no Presbyterian churches were in existence although a wide field, needy as wide, lay open and ready to be seeded with ~~the~~ gospel truth.

Third Complaint.

He made rash promises which he was unable or unwilling to fulfill or even satisfactorily withdraw.

Specifications. First, He promised each church organized a minister. Second, He promised to three ministers the church at Helena. Third, He promised to two ministers the place of Presbyterial ~~ministry~~ ^{Missionary} or his influence to ~~secure~~ ^{the} ~~the~~ place when he knew that but one could secure the appointment. If he changed his mind after making the first promise he should have frankly written to the minister to whom he made the ~~next~~ promise and declared ^{the} ~~the~~ ^{first} change of mind.

Fourth Complaint.

He made mischief between the brethren.

Specifications. He asked Mr. Russel for confidential information about the standing and work of Mr. Cook. Mr. Russel gave him the substance of a letter written by a man who lived in Missoula. The letter was not kind or fair to Mr. Cook but Mr. Russel did not mean that Dr. Jackson

to depend wholly upon ~~the~~ representations made by the writer of the letter or upon the impressions made by the letter upon Mr. Russel's own mind. He wished Dr. Jackson to learn by visiting Missoula the true state of affairs there. Instead of doing this he unwisely revealed Mr. Russel's impressions to Mr. Hewitt, through whom they reached Mr. Cook and that produced for a time a heart burning and mischief in the Presbytery. Only grace and time repaired the evil done. x x x x

Resolved, That the Presbytery requests the Board of Home Missions to leave henceforth the work of planting and fostering Presbyterian Churches in Montana to be done by the Presbytery through its appointed Agencies, Geo. G. Smith,

M. L. Cook

C. L. Richards.

Feb 2nd. 1880.

A. Memorial
to the
Honorable Senate & House of Representa-
tives of the U.S. of America in Congress
assembled.

Whereas the United States is
responsible for the proper care & govern-
ment of Alaska, the native inhabitants
of which, & Creoles of mixed blood are
docile, peaceful, partially civilized, apt
in the mechanical arts & anxious for
instruction.

And whereas it is believed to
be the wise policy, as well as the duty,
of the Government to adopt prompt
measures for their education with a
view to their admission to the rights
of citizenship.

And whereas it is both cheaper
& more humane to give them educational
facilities now, than to fight them
hereafter at a largely increased cost.

And whereas they are a self-supporting people, needing no ammunition, clothing or rations from the Government, but do need Schools teachers which they can not procure for themselves.

And Whereas the Government receives an annual revenue from Alaska of \$317,500⁰⁰ and only returns to that Country in the form of Salaries of U.S. Officers, pay of Monthly Mail Steamer, Support of Steam Revenue Cutter & the sum of about \$65,000⁰⁰, leaving a net revenue of over \$250,000⁰⁰.

Therefore we the undersigned citizens of the U.S. do hereby memorialize your Honorable Body to appropriate from the Revenue of Alaska in the Treasury, the sum of \$50,000, or as much thereof as may be necessary to be expended by the Commissioner of Education under the direction of the Honorable Secretary of the Interior for the establishment under competent teachers of schools for the

instruction of the Native population
to Creoles of Alaska in the English
language, the common branches
of an English Education, the
principles of republican govern-
ment, and such industrial
pursuits as may seem best
adapted to their circumstances

With great respect

Yours truly

Sheldon Jackson
Asst^g Pres^{byterian} Schools in the Territories

Mo Lanahan
Pastor Foundry Methodist
E Church

Washington D.C.

Feb 2nd 1880.

Washington D.C. Feb 2, 1880

Hon James E. Bailey

Chairman of Senate Comm. of

Education & Labor.

Hon & Dear Sir

I met you in the Cloak Room has prevented any earlier letter with regard to the petition of myself & Dr. Lanahan for an educational appropriation for Alaska which was presented to the Senate by Mr. Dawes on Feb 2 & referred to Com^{tee} of Appropriations. By them it was voted back on Feb 3rd & referred to Com^{tee} of Education & Labor.

The Memorial itself, a copy of which I inclose gives some of the reasons why the Government should grant this petition & why it is proper & just that you should report a bill to that effect.

(copy of memorial)

Also see the address of Mr. Dawes on the presentation of the Memorial -

The presentation of Mr. Dawes & the Memorial present their own reasons why Congress should make the appropriation.

In addition permit me to say - that Congress, with the warmest approval of the best portion of the American Citizens, has for years past recognized its duty to facilitate provide Education for Indian youth -

But up to this time, has never recognized the Native inhabitants of Alaska -

This Memorial asks that the Indians of Alaska be granted the same privileges as those of Dakota, Montana or Indian Territory, with this difference

The appropriations for Schools among the Dakota, Montana & other Indians are administered through the Indian Bureau

In the case of the Alaska Indians it is proposed to administer through the Educational Bureau or the following reasons

Among the Dakota, Montana & other Indians

we not only idea it is a mixed work -
The Gov't not only educates, but also to issue ex-
-feeds & clothes & issues Annuities

But with the Alaska Indians, there are
no annuities, or issue of rations, it is
purely an Educational work - & would more
properly come under that Bureau of the Gov't

Then. will be fewer complications &
greater efficiency under the Educational, than
the Indian Bureau -

Again if good schools can be established
among that people before the advent of many
whites, they will be better prepared to resist
the temptations of whiskey & the vile traders
that first float into new countries -

For the honor of the nation - for the
prevention of future wars

And surely it is not asking too
much that a small portion of the revenues
of their own section should be used in advan-
cing their Civilization & comfort -

For the prevention of future wars - for
the honor of our nation, for the cause of the
Humanity, for the elevating influence of
the Gospel, that will follow Government
schools, I would ask you to use your high
position & great influence in pushing the
following or some similar bill through
the Senate.

In the Estimates for 1870 & 1871 Congress
appropriated \$50,000 for Educational purposes in
Alaska - in the appropriation of \$100,000 for schools
not otherwise provided for. See Rept of 18th Com on
for 1872. Pages 132-134 - For some reason, on ac-
count of some complications that administration wa
never used for Alaska. This Memorial now asks
that a similar sum be reappropriated -

Education in Alaska

A few prominent reasons why schools
Should be commenced in Alaska by Rev
Shelden Jackson D.D. Feb 1880

1st Development of National Resources

The natural resources of Alaska are very great
An educated people will develop them.

2nd An Exchange of benefits

The United States Government receives from
\$150,000. to \$300,000 annually from the
royalty on seal skins. It is but fair that
a portion of that money should be used
to educate the people.

3rd It is good policy. It will be
much cheaper to spend a few thousand
dollars in now educating those people
to citizenship, than a few years hence
millions to fight them, when the ex-
croachments of the whites shall drive
them to desperation.

4th National reputation requires it
Russia furnished them with Government
schools, up to the time of the purchase, when
their teachers were withdrawn. Surely the
United States, sustained by the intelligence
of her people, can not do less in this direction.

5th The interests of humanity demand
it. Slavery, witchcraft & polygamy
now abound there, & will continue to do
so, until they are educated out of it.

6th The fulfillment of pledges re-
quire it. When Maj Gen McAllister
was sent by the Government to receive
that country from Russia, as the
Russian schools were then withdrawn
he promised in the name of the Gov-

ernment that the United States would
send teachers to take the place of the
Russian teachers withdrawn.

Afterwards Maj Gen Howard
in the name of the Government re-

This promise was the third time made by Mr Vincent Colyer Secretary of the Board of Indian Commissioners

For the fulfillment of these promises, Congress in 1870 appropriated to the Department of the Interior \$50,000 for Education in Alaska - But the money was not used for that purpose,

Since then the matter has largely dropped from the public attention and from 30,000 to 50,000 people ^{left} without any attention.

Those people have not forgotten those promises & to this day ask when the Government leaders are coming. That the faith & pledges of the Government may be kept - we now ask

1st That you will authorize or request the Hon Secretary of

the Interior to set apart from the fund "for the support of Schools not otherwise provided for" or from any other fund at his disposal that can be used for this purpose, the sum of \$25,000 for the establishment of an Industrial School for boys & girls at Fort Wrangell Alaska, and as many day schools at other points in Alaska as the funds will allow.

Denver Colorado
March 8th 1880.

Rev E. N. Leondit

Dear Sir Your letter of

Feb 3rd 1880 with accompanying
action of the Presbytery of Oregon
was awaiting my return home

In reply permit me to say

1st That if I have not given
the Presbytery of Oregon due credit
in my letters, I am very sorry
and for being convinced of the fact
will do so hereafter ~~will give them~~ give them
~~full credit.~~

2nd That if I have failed
(which I do not admit, but
hold myself open to proof) to do
the Presbytery Justice, they
surely ought to be the last ones
to complain when they look
over their records & see how they
have not only persistently ignored
my efforts ~~in behalf of Alaska,~~
~~but even tried to prevent them~~

See your first historical State-
ment & your protests against
my visiting Alaska last summer
and Washington this winter
also your own letters to the Oc-
cident & Dr Lindsley's newspaper
articles. Also see reports & action
of Synod of Oregon 1879.

3rd The Presbytery of Oregon
has no reason of complaint in the
matter as Alaska is not within
their bounds. Moreover it is
not even within the bounds of
the Synod. See page 75 - Min-
utes of Gen Assembly 1876 - where
the bounds of the several pres-
byteries of the Synod of the Columbia
are distinctly & minutely defined
& Alaska was not included.

And the statement of the Synod's
published Minutes does not
page 8 - does not make it so

The official report as publish-
ed in the Minutes of the Assembly
is the one the Assembly stands by
It makes no difference what
was intended, the organic act is
explicit. Further the rules of the
Assembly of 1871 would give Alaska
to Puget Sound, not Oregon.

Also consequently the
Board of Home Missions not
recognizing your jurisdiction

BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS,

No. 23 Centre Street, New York.

In response to the communication from a Committee appointed by a convention of women held in Pittsburgh during the sessions of the last General Assembly, the Board of Home Missions adopted the following minute :

I. The Board highly appreciate and gratefully acknowledge the sympathy and aid of the women of the churches in the important work committed by the General Assembly to our care. The cause of Home Missions has always appealed to them by every motive which patriotism, charity and the love of Christ can inspire. These appeals have in many instances been nobly responded to in the past. But there is room for a great enlargement of their active zeal. We should rejoice to see every woman in the Presbyterian Church contributing in some way to a cause upon which the growth and prosperity of the church and her future ability to preach the Gospel in all the earth so largely depend. And we welcome the communication from the Committee in Pittsburgh as a movement in that direction.

II. The following are some of the ways in which the women of the church may contribute to this cause :

(1st.) To acquire and diffuse information in regard to Home Missions, and to collect funds for the general work of the Board.

(2d.) To provide means to support teachers and furnish facilities for their work, among tribes and peoples designated by the General Assembly and Board.

(3d.) To superintend the preparation and distribution of boxes among the families of our home Missionaries and teachers.

(4th.) To secure aid and comfort in special cases of affliction and destitution among Missionary families.

(5th.) To attend to such other interests as may be suggested by the Board of Home Missions from time to time.

III. Acting as we do under the instructions of the General Assembly, and in co-operation with the Synods and Presbyteries under its care, we do not deem it competent for us to originate any new plans for the organization of woman's work in connection with this Board. Our province is limited by the instructions of the General Assembly.

The General Assembly of 1876, page 31, adopted the following :

"Your Committee observe with great satisfaction the growing interest of the women of our church in the work of Home Missions. By large and increasing gifts to the families of our Missionaries, by more efficient organizations, and by the contribution of funds, Christian women are combining for the help of the Board. We would suggest to the Assembly to urge and impress this good work upon the women of all our churches, and to recommend a thorough organization. While a single Society to each church may meet the requirements of both the Home and Foreign Boards, yet let the desire be plainly expressed to labor with equal zeal for both. It is women's work for women in either direction, and the self-sacrificing wives of Home Missionaries need the sympathy of their sisters as much as any of their sex. To aid in this direction, it is further suggested to the Synods, through the Assembly, to appoint annually a Committee of ladies in each Synod, who shall be a medium of communication between the Board and the various women's missionary organizations within its bounds."

Again in 1877 the Assembly in adopting the Report of the Standing Committee on Home Missions, declared as follows : (Minutes, 1877, page 512).

"Here we may appropriately refer to what is called in the Report of the Board woman's work." * * * * *

"We would urge that, in every church, in its organizations for benevolent work, regard be had to the necessities of the whole world, at home no less than abroad, and that all aim to carry forward the various departments of this work, not as antagonists or even rivals, but as part of one and the same great work, for Christ and souls. In this connection, your Committee would emphasize the importance of every organization for benevolent work in every church being tributary to, and in harmony with, the work of the session of the Church, and finding its connection with the Board, not in some outside auxiliary, but in those scriptural and sufficient links which inhere in the system of our church—the Session, the Presbytery, the Synod, and the General Assembly."

IV. We affectionately direct the attention of our correspondents to these declarations and instructions of the General Assembly.

We request our Secretaries to call the attention of the Synods now about to meet, to the injunctions of the General Assembly of 1876, as quoted above, and to urge upon them the adoption of such measures as, in their judgment, will be best adapted to carry out the wishes of the Assembly, and to conserve and encourage the zeal of the women of the church in behalf of Home Missions.

It may be permitted to us to suggest that the several Committees of the Synods, as soon as possible after their appointment, may bring themselves into sympathy and co-operation by the appointment of a general Executive Committee who shall be their organ of communication with the Board, and that they report whatever may be done in this direction for approval to the Synods and the General Assembly.

By order of the Board.

THOMAS S. HASTINGS,
President.

H. KENDALL,
Cyrus Dickson, } *Secretaries.*

Very properly declined to consider
your protests.

4th But back of all this
you know very well, that the
Presbytery would not have taken
the action they did with regard
to myself, if Dr ~~Dickson~~, had
Lindsley had not in some way
or other been connected with it.

And that if the Presbytery force
me into a newspaper controversy
it will largely turn upon the wisdom
& efficiency with which Dr Lindsley
has used his position & influence.

As I have a number of com-
munications on that subject from
different missionaries in the North
West, I can make some showings
in such a controversy, if I am
forced into it.

But I hope you will con-
sider what good can be accom-
plished by such a course.

Proverbs 17:14

Will the cause of missions be
advanced by such a controversy?

Will Dr Lindsley's reputation
be increased by being pilloried
in the newspapers?

The Presbytery has already
made its historical statement
& what additional gain good
will be gained by making others
that may necessitate a reply.

Remember that a discussion
always makes two parties & while
some will side with you, it will
cause others to side against you.

Then after all you will find
that the good sense of the Church
will bid me "God Speed" for all
that I ^{can} do for Alaska,
India or any other ^{uninhabited} ~~Section~~.

Now Brother if you or the
Presbytery can help me or the work
independent of me in Utah or
New Mexico & raise us a few
thousand dollars I will see
to it that you get credit for it.

Let there be no strife between
us - truly yours

Sheldon Jackson

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No. 23 Centre Street, New York.

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By order of the Board.

THOMAS S. HASTINGS,
President.

H. KENDALL,
Cyrus Dickson, } Secretaries.

Albany Oregon Feby 8th 1880

Rev. Sheldon Jackson D.D.

Dear Brother

Enclosed please find
a copy of the action of the Presbytery of Oregon in
regard to the relations which you and the Presby-
tery sustain to Alaska - and to each other.

I need hardly say that Dr. Jackson's letter
to the various papers almost ignore the Pres-
bytery of Oregon. It would hardly be thought
courteous for a Synodical missionary, ^{from the Synod of the Columbia to} visit points
within the bounds of the Synod of Colorado, and
then begin making representations to the church,
through the papers, which were entirely contrary
to the views of the Presbytery within whose bounds
said points were situated - This would espe-
cially obtain, if the said Presbytery was, and had
been for years, striving to develop these points.

In this respect Presbytery feels that the right
course has not been pursued.

2

Presbytery feels that through your articles its work in Alaska has been brought into a false light before the church. Our missionary on the ground says that your articles are full of errors, which seriously lead public opinion astray. The work necessarily devolves upon us. It was cheerfully undertaken and successfully begun before your first visit. It has been rendered more difficult by interference from outside parties.

It is the general opinion of the members of Presbytery that an official statement must soon be made, such as will correct any wrong opinions that may exist.

Presbytery will be glad to hear from Dr. Jackson in regard to the matters above alluded to. Hoping for a communication which may be brought before Presbytery at its next meeting March 16th, I am Very Respectfully Yours
Elbert J. Condit.

States Blank Pres, Oregon.

Extract from the Minutes of the Presbytery of Oregon -

Salem - Sept. 19th 1879.

----- On motion a special Committee, consisting of Rev. Elbert N. Condit, Rev. Robert W. Hill, and Rev. James V. Milligan, was appointed to suggest to Presbytery at an adjourned meeting to be called by the Moderator at Seattle during the intervals of Synod the best method for arriving at an understanding with Dr. Sheldon Jackson concerning his and our relations to Alaska. -----

Seattle Oct 4th 1879.

----- "The Committee appointed to suggest to Presbytery the best method of arriving at an understanding with Dr. Sheldon Jackson concerning his and our relations to Alaska mission-work, submitted the following report:

"It is recommended that the State Clerk be instructed to correspond with Dr. Sheldon Jackson expressing to him the views and feelings of Presbytery and remonstrate against his publishing articles that reflect unjustly against our Presbytery as it stands related to this."

work. This correspondence is to be pre-
served and laid before Presbytery at its
Spring meeting."

Report Adopted "-----

The above (pages 1 and 2) is a careful
copy from the Minutes of the Presbytery of
Oregon.

Albert N. Condit,

Stated Clerk of Presbytery.

Feb 3 1880
Albany Or.

Portland Oregon

Feb 8th

1880

Dear Brother,

I did not receive any letter from you, before leaving home. But received yours of Jan 3rd at Port Townsend. I was glad to get it altho' it was so short. For we did not get any R. M. Presbyterians in the mail, & no letter we did not know what to think of it. I received the "Copying Press" & thank you very much indeed for it. I did not have time to try it before

Coming away. But know ~~it~~
will be a great help to me.
I did not fly on account
of the Grand Lous Times, But
on account of my health
I have not been well
all winter, So the friends
just forced me to come
away for a little time to
see if the change would not
do me good. I will remain
over one Steamer, While
here I will purchase Stoves
&c for the new Home, with
the money you have fur-
nished me. This action
of the Oregon Presbytery
seems very mysterious.
But not more so than
many other things they
have done. I hope to
hear from you soon
again

Sincerely yours
A. R. M Farland

United States Indian Service,

Pueblo Agency,

Santa Fe, N.M., Feb. 20th, 1880.

My dear Sir:

I wish I knew where to address you today so that you would be sure to get the letter directly, as I hope you will be in Washington very soon after you get this. The matter of the location of the Pueblo Indian Industrial school may need attention at the Department. I have selected and surveyed an excellent location on the San Felipe Grant, and have the written agreement of all the officers of the Pueblo to execute a lease to the U.S. for 160 acres for a period of ninety-nine years. I probably have not the authority under Sec. 2116, R.S. to negotiate such a lease, as have, therefore,

submitted today a full report of the case to the Indian Office, and requested definite instructions in regard to executing the lease. Some of the legal minds at Washington may furnish up legal obstacles in the way of such a lease being executed at all; but there need be no obstacles that cannot be removed unless it is so willed. The Indians own the land - have a patent to it - and are willing to lease, and the thing must be done. The location is first rate, I have the advertisement out for the building contract - the proposed building is first rate, and this whole thing has got to be put through. I may not get to Washington for some time yet, so have a "strong man" at Washington, if you are not to be there, attend to the matter judiciously.

United States Indian Service,

Agency,

, 18

and promptly.

I wish very much that you would also see about this proposed new appointment of Agencies among the churches. The Catholics are going to get the Pueblos if they can. They have more than their share of Agencies now, and we cannot afford to let them have this one. Richard has been to Washington.

Who is it that is making arrangements for 45 Pueblo children to go to the Carlisle school? Is it you? It is a good thing in case it is not a Catholic move.

Please answer me in regard to all these matters. Have you anything new on Indian matters?

I am in a great hurry.
Mrs. Thomas expects to start east on the 25th inst.

United States Indian Service,

Agency,

, 18¹

United States Indian Service,

Agency,

, 18th

With kindest regards.

Yours &c.

B. M. Thomas,

Sheldon Jackson, D.D.

23 Centre Street,

New York.

The Board of Home Missions

o f

The Presbyterian Church in the United States of America,

23 Centre Street, New York, 2. 13. 1880

Dear Jackson -

That man has concluded to go to the Moquis & the papers have been forwarded for us to sign for a school. We shall need a full statement about the people from you before we can act.

We have bad news from Wrangl by the steamer that reached Ft. Verdeend the 31. ult. Battle betwix the Hoochenos & the Skokino several killed on both sides. How-a-all is among the killed.

erry exposed himself so much that the friendly Indians took him by force & bore him to a place of safety. Seven storms an reported the Hem came near being blown down had to be strengthened.

No letter yet from Wrangl. So I presume there will be none - probably owing to the consternation there none were written.

It only makes the need of Gov. more pressing - Col. Ball came down on that steamer -

Yours truly

H. H. Kendall

Feb. 13. 1880

A Bill by Dr Sheldon Jackson
Feb 1880
To provide educational privileges
for Alaska

Be it enacted by the
Senate & House of Representa-
tives of the United States of Amer-
ica in Congress assembled

That the sum of fifty
thousand dollars, or so much
thereof as may be necessary,
be & hereby is appropriated
from the revenues of Alaska
in the Treasury, not otherwise
appropriated to be expended
by the Commissioner of Education
under the direction of the Hon
Secretary of the Interior for the
Establishment of Schools at
such points in that Territory
as may be designated by
the Secretary.

Woman's Executive Committee of Home Missions,

OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Mrs. ASHBEL GREEN, President.
 Mrs. J. B. DUNN, Vice-President.
 Mrs. S. F. SCOVEL, "
 Mrs. G. L. LITTLE, "
 Mrs. F. E. H. HAINES, Cor. Sec'y.
 Mrs. C. H. LANGDON, "
 Mrs. J. D. BEDLE, Rec. Sec'y.
 Mrs. M. E. BOYD, Treasurer.

P. O. Box 3863.

23 Centre Street, New York,

February 11th 1880

Rev Dr. Jackson,
 Dear Sir,

I have come a hundred miles from my home to secure speakers for a convention at Cranbury & Jamesbury on Thursday the 19th. one week from tomorrow.

Dr. Kendall tells me that you are to be in N. York on the morning of that day.

They want you very much at that place. You can leave N. J. 4.40 P.M. on the P.R.R. to Monmouth Junction, from there to Jamesbury for the evening service. Do come if you can. You are having hard work, but I hope the Master will sustain you a little longer.

Yours in love to the cause
 W. Gregory.

W. H. D. Gregory
 Placentia, N.J.

ans

Colorado
Denver City 2/11, 80

Dr (no)

I rec'd your letter telling
me about having decapitated
a man for Ned, some
time since. I am
glad. The sooner he
(reaches) his Denver City
the better - It will
be impossible for
me to get over there
before April. All
passage has been
blocked out of there
by snow this winter.

Why I say the
sooner - that young
man ought to get
to Denver as soon

is that he may escape
the Indians, if being
too soon for their
operations.

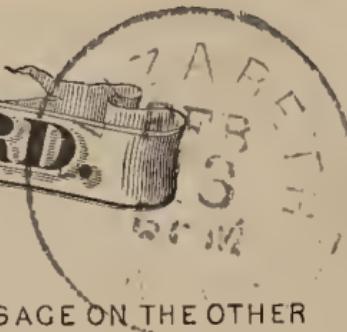
And in the next
place the people are
averse to the rebellion
of the, and left with
out reward and never
if he can't get to
Rico as soon as
he should arrive
I will find plenty
of work for him
here - I do want
to get away as soon
at least as my year
is up - April 11th
I would be
so much obliged to
you if you would

use your influence
so that I might get
my just appropriation
if needed, I can -
hardly venture on
my trip east & more
over, it - I have
told the officers
that I did not in-
tend to preach here
after this year -
It won't do to have
this place long without
preaching - There is
a Baptist preacher
preaching here re-
cently from
I wish to go
home my way of
Cincinnati & St Paul
I have an aunt

Min.

in St. Cloud, I wish
to see. There is
no trouble to reach
here by way of
Terra Amoreck.
I payed any time,
any body going
to Ried this spring.
Things going for
Lycother & especially
here - a.s.s. at
Ried

Yours in X
W C Beebe



WRITE THE ADDRESS ON THIS SIDE—THE MESSAGE ON THE OTHER

For Rev Sheldon Jackson D.D.
Can of Dr. March -
202 State St -
Albany
New York

Woman's Executive Committee of Home Missions
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

47

23 Centre Street. P. O. Box 3863.

New York, Feb. 13th 1880

Rev Dr Jackson, Mrs. J. A. P. Mc Gaw of
Urbana Ohio - writes very urgently for
you to come there on Wednesday March 3rd.
They give up their regular prayer-meeting to hear you.
It is on way to Columbus - where I hope you
can be on Friday the 5th March - and
Toledo the next Sunday — March 7th —
at Cincinnati Mr. Ruth Tolson invites
you to stay with them - 57 Walnut St.
Hoping you are not all used up before
your family begin yrs. m^{rs} my
I expect to take night train for
Pittsburg next Monday evening — J. C. H. Haines

Woman's Executive Committee of Home Missions,

OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

MRS. ASHREL GREEN, President.
 MRS. J. B. DUNN, Vice-President.
 MRS. S. F. SCOVEL, "
 MRS. G. L. LITTLE, "
 MRS. F. E. H. HAINES, Cor. Sec'y.
 MRS. C. H. LANGDON, "
 MRS. J. D. BEDLE, Rec. Sec'y.
 MRS. M. E. BOYD, Treasurer.

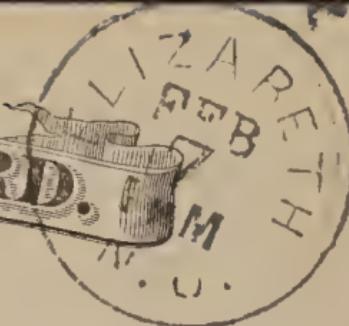
P. O. Box 3863.

23 Centre Street, New York, Feb. 7th 1880

Rev. Mr. Jackson, Jackson D.D. Albany N.Y.
 Dear Sir,

Rev H. M. Bacon of Toledo, Ohio,
 wants you there - at your convenience
 after the Cincinnati meeting. He
 wants you to stay at his house
 Will be greatly disappointed if
 you do not come - etc. etc.
 I hope you can at least find
 time for work of March in
 Ohio - at Urbana - Columbus &
 Toledo -

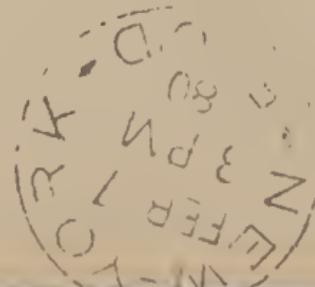
Miss Ella Young has some pictures
 from her brother at Alaska - which
 will answer for Pittsburgh - but
 you will please remember
 about yours - for other places -
 J. E. H. Haines -



WRITE THE ADDRESS ON THIS SIDE - THE MESSAGE ON THE OTHER

Rev Sheldon Jackson D.D.
3863- 23 Centre St -

New York -



Woman's Executive Committee of Home Missions
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

46

28 Centre Street. P. O. Box 3863.

New York, Feb. 7th 1880

We hoped you would stop here
Please take some "Logan Biscuits" on
your Albany trip I speak of
you with Boyce - Any collection
taken up should go to Mrs. G. C. Yeisley
Treas^r & Sec^{ry} of Syn^o & Comm^{ee} of Albany - &
will be used as directed - when forwarded
to Mrs. Boyce - Mrs. B. J. Potter of Schenectady
is present

J. E. Haines

House of Representatives U. S.,

Washington, D. C.,

Feb 5

185

Mr Sheldon Jackson

My Dear Doctor,

I am

very sorry that I am even
forced to forgo the pleasure
of meeting you this evening.

A couple of our relations
who arrived this morning &
yesterday, & to whom
we are under many obligations,
have absolute claims upon
our attention, & we are sub-
mitting them at dinner,

I will do what I can
for the Alaska matter &

am thankful to you
for enlightening us upon
that important question,

Will always be glad
to see you soon or any
when & equally glad to
be of any service to you.
With best wishes for
your continued success
in the word of our common
& living God

Yours
J. A. Anderson

Ft Defiance Arizona

Feb 13th 1880

Mrs E. F. Haines

Dear Friend

Before I came out here, I received a communication from you in which you asked me to let you know, when the time, in my judgement arrived when, any lady teacher might be employed to advantage in our work here. I think that time has now come. You also asked whether my wife would desire the position. With her three small children & other house hold duties, her hands are full. She also has been doing a good deal in the way of sewing

for & the Indians. Also in teaching them to sew for themselves.

There are now three ladies here, too as teachers & one as matron sent out by the Govt. One of these ladies, in my opinion should not be here, as she is Unitarian in her belief.

Although we may seem to be well supplied, in comparison with other stations, it must be borne in mind that we are the only ones to represent 15,000 Indians. The Govt School is just now starting, and after consulting with the agent, Mr Galen Eastman, (a man heartily in sympathy with every Christian work) he says. - that he thinks there will from the outset be more than the present force of teachers can do justice to.

And that he would like the church, will send out two additional teachers, to supplement what the Govt is doing. And that while he cannot expect the Govt to do more at present, that he will endeavour after the buildings are completed, to secure ^{Govt pay for} the two teachers now asked for.

I have two ladies in view, one a sister of my wife's, Miss Ella R. Donaldson, of Reed's Mtn, the other Miss Tillie Wray, of Elders Ridge, Pa. Now teaching in a Soldiers Orphan School at Dayton Armstrong Co Pa. Both of these ladies are of good scholarship, have experience as teachers, and are earnest Christians. From conversations I held with them, & letters, I have received from them, within a few days, I think there is every reason to think they would both come if the means for their support can

be raised. Please let me know at as early a date as possible, whether to proceed in this matter.

I am very anxious that a strenuous effort be made now, on behalf of these Indians. RRs are approaching us, & with them come increasing temptations, as well as comforts. Of course if you can raise the funds, it will be some time before the teachers can be here.

Did you hear that \$50. had been given by a band towards our Organ. If the Organ can, by a certain time, (of which I will keep you posted, probably about April 1st) the Agt^h ^{here} will secure free transportation from the end of the RR when ready. I will send shipping documents. My wife has not been well for a month.

Very sincerely yours

W. D. Donaldson

ans

Colorado
Animas City | 16-80

Dear Dr,

I feel so rejoiced over
the fine smooth way
the Church is progressing
here that I am but willing
to you - we will have
communion the last
Sabbath of this month and
we expect soon to unite
and profess - Jane Beough
and perhaps the rest of
the family - Mr. Ray &c

We have a grand choir
now which has sprung
up independent of us -
Miss Stephen plays the
organ and also teaches
all class in the Sab. S.

One of the largest Saloons
has closed since I made
my lectures on ~~light~~
liquor and the young
man has gone into
a better business, I
hope I have had some
influence in that matter
here - The Christians are
earnestly at work and
services are well at-
tended - The people
object to my leaving, at
least the colored, It
would be very unusual
to leave this place without
preaching any length of
time - The push through
here to Rich will be
tremendous, every
body seems bound

for this - I would
like to see a man
in here before I
leave for the East
will wait till April
1st if necessary in
order to let after -
thing second her be-
ing I have - I
should go in the
middle of March
I will stop on the
road and preach
as I passed so the
Board shall have
no full services
up to next year
I still feel that I
would like to have
an other field next
year - Also that

I wish to a home in
west of Canada,

I have not seen
a copy of the Rocky
Mtn. Paper - since
it has been arranged.

Am I entitled to
one? I did not like
to speak of it but
would like to see the
new Paper -

My wedding trip you
published a special
in the New York Tribune
and now your
paper - Many thanks
My best to you
& yours

Yours C. Bruce

Lake City Colorado.

Feb 18: 1880.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson.

Dees Brothers,

Please do me the favour of sending me a half fare pass from Glensosa to Nob City.

I must get Mrs D. out of this country - I am already nearly \$400⁰⁰ in debt: and my expenses are outrageous - I have a nurse hired & you know what that means in this country - It simply means expences for a family \$160⁰⁰ per month.

I baptized five adults last month & received six by letter.

The trustees have let contracts for the enlarging of the church.

Yours in Christ Geo. A Darby

~~and~~ Secretary please return
~~to Sheldon Jackson~~

Lat. began on the 1st of
of October 1880
A. M.

I am sending
you with another off
to you at the end of the
day when the clock
is in such a bad state
as I send it to you
in some condition
I send you with
the same day and the
writing on it is
written in a good
style to save it
for me a copy to the

He then read the
summons to the place
and myself had a request
to the board for a chance
to make an announcement
and asked for his
recommendation to be made
as a meeting in the school
adjoining the church on
Wednesday night for the
purpose of considering the
establishment of the church
and at the appointed time
two other called one of them
a lay dist. & the other
that could not or have
the right men called
to be summoned to the said
Evening to sit in the after

of the red day & the 16th I
went abroad and called
at Dublin. I had dinner
at a fish & chip shop & then
walked to 10-12 p.m.
None of them a man, &
in church, were the inc-
tress, was a Mr. Clement
& Methodist, who was the
well known & more or less
of Belfast. He and his
son, another, was a P.P.
and one a P.M. (Scand)
a Lumbery. He was the
S. son, became the S. son
in Salmon Bay. He is
in that Port now. I have
been round many and have
seen a ship down and a

we have twice this many
and in this place for
the church where is the
place are holding the service
in the school. They have promised
me not to interfere with the church
or church until the service
we are to have another
service here. I am still in
the Ark. It is doing well
and getting on. I did not
believe to fear more
the Ark would be needed
your truly.

3134 Borden

A. S. Culver died a few days
ago and is buried in regular
Episcopal church. He had no
wife and the Ark of the church had not